

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Indications for Virginia and North Carolina: Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

The Daily Times.

THE DAILY TIMES ALMANAC.			
9 a.m.	53°	9 p.m.	53°
12 m.	50°	Midnight	53°
3 p.m.	54°		
6 p.m.	50°	Mean temp.	50°
Sun rises	6:05	Moon rises	1:30
Sun sets	5:11	Day's length	11:05

VOL. III. NUMBER 762.

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1888.

PRICE, TWO CENTS

BY TELEGRAPH.

Latest News Reported From All Over the World.

LORD SACKVILLE-WEST IN A TIGHT FIX.

Cable Flashes and General News.

New York, October 29.—A London dispatch to the *Standard* says: "The afternoon Lord Salisbury sent from the Foreign Office a message in cipher to Lord Sackville-West suggesting that his accession to the peerage and increased responsibilities of a private nature would offer sufficient excuse for his retirement from his post at Washington."

THE MINISTER BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD SINISTER MOTIVES.

New York, October 29.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the belief grows that Lord Sackville-West was not a blunder, but was inspired by a desire on the Minister's part to hurt the Administration. The correspondent claims to have information that Lord Sackville-West, while seeming to approve the Administration's suggestions for the settlement of the Samoan difficulty eighteen months ago by a joint American, English and German council to manage the affairs of the plans, was withholding information, but England was acquiescing in Germany's seizure of the islands; and that when Secretary Bayard learned of his duplicity, he ceased to be on cordial terms with the Minister. Since then, it is added, the Minister's position has not been such as to make him friendly toward the Administration.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—Careful inquiry at the State Department this afternoon failed to elicit anything new in connection with the recall or resignation of the British Minister, Mr. West. Secretary Bayard declined to be interviewed about the matter, and Assistant Secretary Rives said he had heard of no new developments in the matter today.

A Political Tempest in a Tea-Pot.

New York, October 29.—Some little excitement was caused in political circles this morning by the published statement that the laws of 1887, chapter 189, relating to the legal holidays and the closing of public offices would disqualify all who had registered after 12 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. It was conceded by a number of prominent lawyers who were seen by a United Press reporter this morning that the various registration offices were public offices, and thus the inspectors were public office-holders for the time being. None of these jurists, however, would give a decided opinion, and the question seems to have thoroughly stirred up the lawyers of this city.

Earthquake in Massachusetts.

New Bedford, Mass., October 29.—This city was visited by well defined earthquake shocks last night. At the Well-street police station the shocks were felt at 11:25 o'clock and were preceded by a rumbling sound and three distinct oscillations were felt, followed by a tremulous movement. The police and others who were on the street say the movement was preceded by two reports not unlike those of a heavy gun and thunder, and then came a distinct movement of the ground. The shocks were distinctly felt across the Acushnet in Fair Haven.

A Republican Trick Exposed.

New York, October 29.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the members of the National Democratic Committee have been notified that a plot is on foot to be from the English Cobden Club sent to President Cleveland, Mr. Mills, Mr. Carlisle, and other leading Democrats just on the eve of the election, and then to publish the fact of their receipt, together with facsimiles of the testimonials, too late, of course, for their bogus character to be made known before election.

A Drummer Released by the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—The United States Supreme Court to-day reversed the judgment of the Texas Court of Appeals in the case of Asher against the State of Texas. This was the well-known drummer's case in which Asher resisted the State tax levied on commercial travelers. The State court sustained the State law, but the United States Supreme Court reverses this decision and orders the release of Asher, who has been in the custody of the sheriff for two years.

The Ivy City Races.

WASHINGTON, October 29.—At a meeting of the directors of the Jockey Club this morning it was decided to resume tomorrow afternoon the race meeting suspended last Thursday. The track is still in a very bad condition, but the day is clear and cold, and with a continuance of good weather it will be possible to resume the racing to-morrow.

Striking Italians Giving Trouble.

MONTREAL, October 29.—The trouble with the Italian laborers at work on the Hereford Railway has broken out again, and the situation is far more grave than at the first outbreak. The striking Italians are in possession of the company's camp and stores. Troops have been called for, and a bloody fight is thought to be inevitable.

Stanley Reported Massacred.

LILLE, FRANCE, October 29.—The *Revue du Nord* states that the president of the Geographical Society of Lille has received news from Africa that Henry M. Stanley has been massacred, with all his expedition excepting two men.

Try my SWEETHEART Cigarettes.

THE NEW YORK REGISTRATION DIFFICULTY.

An Extra Session of the Legislature Urged.

New York, October 29.—The *Herald* calls attention to the fact that it will be impossible for all the citizens who have registered in this city to vote, owing to the unexpected increase in their number, while the number of polling places have not been increased. In some districts

there are over 1,000 names registered. The law requires polls to open at 6 a.m. and to close at 4 p.m., and it is impossible for 1,000 voters to be cast, with the necessary formalities in 400 minutes. It is doubtful if 400 can be cast in every district in that time, yet in 217 districts the average registration is 400, and in many it is over 600. The *Herald* also points out the opportunities thus afforded for intentional delays, and concludes that from 20,000 to 20,000 persons will be disfranchised even under the most favorable circumstances.

The *Herald* urges the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of extending the time for the polls to be open twelve to fourteen hours, as it is too late to re-district the city.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

St. Louis, October 29.—James Ward, a trapeze performer at the London Theater, met a frightful fate before a crowded house last night. While going through his act, he fell from the trapeze and plunged into the orchestra chairs. He never moved, and when picked up his skull was found fractured. He cannot live. He is twenty-five years old and single.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., October 29.—An Italian known as Red Nose Mike was arrested this afternoon charged with the murder of Paymaster McClure and his assistant Flannigan.

DELUITH, MINN., October 29.—A can of dynamite cartridges was on Saturday placed in front of a blacksmith shop belonging to a street contractor. The cartridges exploded and six workmen were seriously injured. This is the second attempt made to kill men working for this contractor. Discharged employees are thought to be the guilty parties.

BOSTON, October 29.—Twenty-one women in convention yesterday nominated Miss Alice D. Stockton of Wrentham as candidate of the Equal Rights party for Governor of Massachusetts. The candidate is 26 years of age.

BALTIMORE, MD., October 29.—Nathaniel Watts, aged 93 died yesterday. He was an "old defender," one of the gallant little patriots, who on September 12, 1814, repulsed the British attack upon Baltimore. James C. Morford is now the sole survivor of all the defenders of 1814.

GALESBURG, ILL., October 29.—During a sabbath brawl at Yates City Saturday night James Eaton shot Hally Doyle in the neck. Doyle and three of his friends then attacked Eaton, knocking him down, and Doyle, taking Eaton's revolver, shot him in the throat. All concerned in the affray have been arrested.

New York, October 29.—Mr. Blaine is suffering from a heavy cold on his chest this morning, which he contracted at the meeting at New York Saturday night. He did not arise to-day until about 11 o'clock, and received no visitors. He is feeling better, he says, than when he retired last night, and has no doubt but he will be able to keep his engagement at Albany to-morrow afternoon.

CABLE FLASHES.

ZANZIBAR, October 29.—It is reported here that the Italians and Somalis are fighting at Kismayu. Three German messengers have been murdered on the coast while en route to the Mpwapwa settlers. A naval garrison has been established at Bagomoyo by the German Admiral.

BERLIN, October 29.—The *Germania* (Catholic) states that a letter urging the necessity of a good understanding between France and the Vatican has been sent by the Pope to President Carnot.

LONDON, October 29.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Standard* states that negotiations relating to the African slavery question have been opened by England with Germany, and that the two Governments have agreed to take similar action against slavery.

Who is Murchison?

LOS ANGELES, CAL., October 29.—Nothing new has occurred to throw any light upon Charles F. Murchison, author of the letter to Sackville-West. The story telegraphed from here that W. A. Bell, a lawyer of Pomona, is the real writer of the letter, has no foundation. Colonel H. G. Otis, editor of the *Times*, of this city, who has been in the secret from the first, stated to-day that the story was absolutely untrue. Colonel Otis further said that the name of the person who wrote the letter would be made public when the necessities of the case required, "and that it is a question to be determined by those who are in possession of the facts." He denied that he was the author of the letter.

THE LATEST RUMOR.

OTTAWA, ONT., October 29.—The latest rumor in political circles here is that Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner to England, will succeed Lord Sackville as British Minister to the United States. The authorship of the story is unknown.

The Ninth District.

The *Bristol Courier* says: "Gentlemen who are well posted as to the political condition in the Ninth Virginia district give the Republican candidate the highest Republican majority and the Democratic the lowest, with the following result: For Buchanan: Craig, 400; Dickinson, 150; Giles, 355; Lee, 150; Pulaski, 200; Russell, 300; Smyth, 300; Washington, 500; total, 2,350. For Bowles: Bland, 100; Buchanan, 100; Scott, 300; Tazewell, 800; Wythe, 150; Wise, 100; total, 1,550. Majority for Buchanan, 800. The Democrats are manifesting unusual activity, and feel confident of their ability to carry the district by a handsome majority. The Republicans only claim the district by 500."

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Grand Gathering of the Clans at the Westham House.

COLONEL RICHARD F. BEIRNE MAKES A STIRRING SPEECH.

Enthusiastic and Appreciative Audience.

Westham Hall was crowded last night by working men and Democrats in general to hear the issues of the day presented by men properly qualified to explain them.

The meeting was under the auspices of Irving Hall Club, and was called to order by Mr. John Connor, who said that he had the honor of introducing

COLONEL RICHARD F. BEIRNE.

Democratic Elector-at-Large. Colonel Beirne was received with applause. He had been all over the State, and had found that Virginia was going Democratic. The spirit of the people all over Virginia was that the real people, and not mongrels and renegades led by Mahone and John S. Wise, should rule this State.

He gave a history of the Democratic party since war, bringing it down to the day in November, 1884, when this country elected Grover Cleveland President of the United States. To-day that same man, with Allen G. Thurman, a Virginian, and one of the purest men in the country, on the same ticket, and George D. Wise, compose the National Democratic ticket to be elected. We will elect a large Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives. Shall we send Waddill, a Republican, there? Can he have any influence with a Democratic House? We must send to Congress a man who has been there; who has influence, who can do much for the benefit of Richmond and who has already done much. A man like Mr. Waddill, who had no influence, would be a little infant in the hands of the leaders in Congress.

He said that the Republican party was a sectional one throughout. The bitterness of that party against the South was solely because there had been 156 Southern electoral votes cast for Cleveland, and the same number would be cast again.

The Republicans say they ought to be brought back to power. Why? Because they claimed that when their United States Treasurer's accounts were examined everything came out right excepting two cents, and that two cents were found on the floor. That was an untruth. Thirteen millions of dollars was found missing, and no man can tell yet who stole it. Yet John Sherman ran the Treasury at the time.

He then paid his respects to

THE NAVY.

The Republicans built a navy in this wise: A vessel was built. It was found out to be in need of repairs; so many were the repairs needed that it became necessary to spend more money to repair the vessel than to build it and all before it had sailed an hundred miles. They then sold the vessel, after millions had been spent on repairing it, for \$88,000, and took care that a Republican bought it.

He looked after the wasteful and criminal manner in which the Republicans had given 390,000,000 acres of

PUBLIC LAND

to paper railroads on contract with them that the roads would be built, and Republican Senators voted for these swindling schemes while holding in their pocket checks for from ten to twenty thousand dollars per year as fees from these same railroads. Grover Cleveland finally came to the rescue, and during his administration 80,000,000 acres have been gotten back to the people from these paper railroads.

He spoke warmly of the

ALIEN LAND OWNERS,

and explained how it was that under Cleveland's administration they no longer can monopolize our lands and live in London and Paris in palaces on incomes obtained from the labor of hard-working men.

On these points also he would have the public to decide between the parties, but for the fact that the Republicans are guilty of

OTHER CRIMES.

He spoke of the Star Route Republican robberies by Brady, Dorsey and others, and contrasted them with the honesty of the Postoffice Department under Cleveland and Dickerson.

Mr. Morton is a candidate for the Vice-Presidency. If Mr. Harrison should be gathered to his fathers or his grandfather, he (Morton) would become President of the United States; he (Morton), who brought contract labor repeatedly from Europe to work for little or nothing on his farms—a fit companion for Chinese Harrison.

PENSIONS.

Why, he said, should we pension all the old women, camp followers, sutlers and thieves who never smelt gunpowder? Yet it was Cleveland's votes of these swindling pension bills that to-day the dirty politicians have been so repeatedly abusing. How can we not honor the man who has shown so much courage and fulfilled every pledge to the South? He signed the Mexican pension bill, which effected Southern men, when no Republican President could be found to do it. His courage is sublime.

Colonel Beirne then talked of the fact that

WALTER Q. GRESHAM

was a candidate in the Republican Convention for their nomination to the presidency. He, as a judge, decided that the working man was right in the labor troubles in his district, and \$400,000 was spent in consequence by Republican monopolists to defeat him. They succeeded, and nominated in his place Harrison, who had said that one dollar a day was enough for any working man. These working men said they would remember Harrison, and don't you forget it they will, and will down him on the 6th day of next month. The man who was ready

to lead soldiers to shoot down working men will on that day be buried out of sight. He then proceeded to discuss

THE TARIFF.

He showed how the American workman was not paid as much for the amount that he does as his rival in England, France and Germany. He read many figures to prove this in a manner which caused everyone of his hearers to wonder and understand its truth. He explained that the Englishman was not taxed by a tariff at all on his food and clothing, but the American was. The Englishman lived in a free-trade country, and the German and Frenchman in protected countries; yet the pay of the working man in England was larger than in Germany or France. What is forgotten is that in England more people live to the square mile by nearly double than in Germany or France. He compared the homes of protection Pennsylvania, where wages amounted to 90 cents a day, and the same class of work in the West who got 70 cents per day. Yet these Western men are tariff reform men. "It is impossible to determine wages by the percentage of the tariff, because all wages are regulated by supply and demand. All the Mills bill attempted was to reduce the tariff to 40 cents on the dollar. We want

FREE CLOTHES.

There is nothing in the world that can so soon allow a manufacturer to increase the wages of his employes as to get his raw material as cheap as possible. Strange to say all Europe admits wool free, and the United States is the only Government in the world that taxes the clothing of its people.

He then went on to explain the principle of protection to produce a scarcity so as to raise prices. He illustrated it with the trusts. In one refinery in Brooklyn several thousand men had been discharged so as to stop production at that sugar refinery. Eighteen hundred of those men had heretofore been Republicans, but hereafter had said in the New York papers that they would vote for Cleveland. Carnegie's trust was noticed, and the plain deduction reached that protection and its resulting trusts simply piled up riches in the pockets of the millionaires while starving the working man. One hundred thousand capitalists now exist who extorted under the delusive name of protection a tribute from you to build them palaces and enable them to roll in luxury while you strive to make both ends meet.

He wanted it understood that if he thought tariff reform would injure a working man he would vote against it. If he thought it would take a single crumb from their tables he would vote against all who advocated it. He had faith in its principles and policy. What was intended as a temporary war taxation has been fastened on us as a permanent system.

IN WHOSE INTEREST

is this country to be run—for a few plutocrats or the toiling masses? The speaker could not believe that the bone and sinew of Richmond and Virginia would go back on their principles and vote with the outcasts of the State. Stand by the grand old party, said he, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have elected Cleveland, Thurman and George D. Wise and placed the Republican party in its coffin.

MR. J. R. TUCKER

next made a short speech on the tariff, which was carefully listened to and loudly applauded.

Refreshments were served, and the meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock.

Club Meetings.

Elba Democratic Club met last night and transacted considerable business looking toward bringing out a full vote on the 6th proximo.

A stirring speech was made by Colonel R. O. James of Gloucester county. Mayor Ellyson was also present, and gave the club a few words of greeting and encouragement. A number of the members went to hear Colonel Beirne at Irving Hall Club.

ANDREW JACKSON CLUB.

There was a well attended and important meeting of the Andrew Jackson Club of Monroe Ward last night at Columbus' Hall.

MADISON WARD.

This well organized club held its regular weekly meeting last night at the Chancery Court-room, and did much necessary and important business.

MR. STACY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of the late Mr. George P. Stacy will take place this morning at 11 o'clock from the Seventh-street Christian Church. There will be no Masonic services.

The following burial committee from Lee Camp will assemble at their hall this morning at 10:30 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of their comrade George P. Stacy: Commander White, Lieutenant Commanders Brander, McKinney and Bowles; Adjutant Spitzer, Sergeant Major Redford, Officer of the Day Watkins and Trustee Thomas.

Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

This evening at 6 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall at Danville, the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Virginia will assemble in annual convention. Messrs. William B. Isaacs, grand secretary; William T. Allen, grand treasurer; William Edward, turner; George W. Poe and A. L. Pleasants left from this city yesterday evening. The Grand Chapter will be in session three days.

If you want to live quite happy and never know regrets, Don't let your stock run down too low in "My Sweetheart" Cigarettes. For nothing in this market into favor has so grown

As these fine brands of cigarettes of Carroll & Greenstone.

Have you tried my SWEETHEART Cigarettes.

Smoke my SWEETHEART Cigarettes.

THE LIBBY PRISON SYNDICATE.

Its Members Having a Good Time.

The members of the Chicago syndicate who are the purchasers of the Libby Prison spent the day yesterday looking around the city and enjoying themselves generally.

The names of the syndicate are C. F. Gunther, president; A. G. Spalding, vice-president; Albert Hayden, second vice-president; C. E. Kromer, secretary; W. H. Gray, treasurer; Irving L. Gould, E. C. Waterworth, C. J. Haines, Louis Massacre, John Cantner, J. B. Woodruff, Andrew Cummings, S. H. Woodbury, D. Eldridge and D. L. Streeter.

The visitors came to the city in their Pullman car, the *Mason*, on which they are now quartered. They had a short meeting yesterday morning, but did nothing of any consequence. They then went to certain points of interest, including the Capitol, and from there to Libby Prison. From that point they took in the Exposition, and spent some time there, closely examining Virginia's industries.

The action which the members of this syndicate, who are known as the Libby Prison War Museum Association, are to take is to make arrangements for the transfer of the old tobacco warehouse, brick by brick and plank by plank, to Chicago and there reconstruct it.

Mr. W. H. Gray, the treasurer, stated that business was meant, and in all probability their intentions will be carried out. The matter is not one of particular interest to Richmond. As has been stated in this paper before, there are a number of tobacco factories and warehouses which were used for the purpose of confining prisoners which no doubt could easily be bought by people wishing to start museums.

The members of the syndicate partook of a banquet last night under the guidance of Mr. Louis Rawlings.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

Resolutions Adopted—Clerks and Salesmen to be Relieved on Election Day. The Exposition.

A meeting of business men was held yesterday evening at 6 o'clock for the purpose of considering important matters connected with the campaign.

Mr. R. W. Powers presided and Mr. J. Taylor Stratton acted as Secretary. The meeting was quite a large one, and it was certainly well represented.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that it was the sense of the meeting that the merchants and manufacturers keep their commercial travellers in the city on the day of the election in order that they may vote, and to give permission to their clerks to assist in the routine work at the polls.

A resolution was also adopted calling upon the Exposition authorities to close the Exposition November 5th and 6th, so that no citizen of Virginia might have an excuse for not voting.

It was evident from the remarks made at the meeting that the business men mean to do their best in getting out the full vote on November 6th.

Police Notes.

In the Police Court yesterday, though the docket was six pages long, it took Justice Crutchfield only a few minutes over an hour to dispose of it. The main reason was that there were no contested cases, everybody taking the court's judgment without paying lawyers.

Fannie, alias Mary Holmes (colored), was charged with stealing one shirt, two candles and a lot of ducks from E. H. Baker. She was sent to jail for thirty days.

John Gray, fighting in the street, was fined \$5 and costs.

Mary Day (colored), cursing and abusing Eliza Scott in the street, fined \$5 and costs.

Robert Barefoot, charged with trespassing on the premises of the Republican club room of the First precinct of Monroe ward, and forcibly breaking into, was before the court. At the request of his counsel the case was continued until Thursday next, November 1st.

William Kielling, charged with being drunk and disorderly and resisting Policeman Kelley, was fined \$5 and costs.

Virgie Coleman (colored), fighting and creating a disturbance on the street, fined \$5 and costs.

Premium Manufactured Tobacco.

Messrs. Thomas C. Williams & Co., the old established and ever at the head of tobacco house, should certainly feel proud to-day, as two other trophies have just been added to the long line already in their possession. They have just been awarded a gold medal for the best bright and mahogany "Aromatics" for export, and the first prize for the best display of domestic tobaccos, at the Virginia Agricultural, Mechanical and Tobacco Exposition now being held in Richmond.

These prizes, won in Richmond, known the world over as the home of tobacco manufacture, at the greatest exhibit of tobacco ever held in the world, and for both export and domestic goods, are, it appears to us, as high honors as could possibly be obtained. We are not surprised, therefore, that this firm feels elated, and we tender to them our hearty congratulations.

Deed of Assignment.

A deed of assignment was recorded in the Chancery Court yesterday by Messrs. Hill & Frauner, doing business at 624 South Belvidere street, to George J. Hooper, trustee. The deed conveys all their stock of goods, consisting of groceries, cigars, tobacco, wines and liquors, etc., for the benefit of his creditors.

The preferred creditors are W. M. Parrish, \$400, and Mrs. O. M. Frauner, \$800. The second class creditors are Slater, Meyers & Co., \$444; Davenport & Morris, \$195.29; Ellison & Harvey, \$160.25; Powers, Blair & Co., \$269.11; Savage, Beveridge & Co., \$190.

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THE EXPOSITION.

Auspicious Opening of the Fourth Week of the Exhibit.

THE BICYCLE RACES THE FEATURE OF THE DAY.

Winding Up of the Trotting Races, Etc.

Yesterday, with everything favorable, no mud, no dust, no rain, the attendance at the Exposition was larger, and the opening of the week was bright and beautiful. The attractions yesterday were many. The poultry exhibit is making a good show, and will be in full blast this morning. The trotting races and the bicycle races were first class.

WILL NOT CLOSE.

The directors of the Exposition held a meeting yesterday to decide whether they should close gates on the election day. They were in session until a late hour in the evening, when after considerable discussion it was decided that the grounds should be kept open on that day.

A report for all the departments of THE FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE SOCIETY

was made to the directors on yesterday, and was in every way most satisfactory and encouraging.

UNFINISHED RACES.

Yesterday, about 1 o'clock, the three unfinished heats of the 2-20 class were trotted. They resulted in Yorktown Belle's winning the race with Orange Bud taking second money, St. Elmore third and Lindsey fourth. Darkness distanced. The track, while at first very heavy and wet, was rolled and harrowed until it was put in fine condition.

BICYCLE RACES.

The bicycle races yesterday were very entertaining and some of the contestants made most excellent time taking in consideration the unfavorable condition of the track to wheel racing. The following was the result:

First Race—The first race was a one-half mile novice. Entries: John W. Dickinson, Portsmouth; Isaac Hinds, Baltimore; C. H. Lucy, Richmond; W. E. Buell, Washington; Walter C. Mercer, Richmond; C. W. O'Neill, Norfolk. Dickinson failed to start. O'Neill first, Buell second, Hinds third, Lucy fourth. Time 1:40.

Second Race—The second race was a two-mile amateur lap, rover-type wheels. Entries: Benjamin Wall, Washington; Will W. Windle, Milbury, Mass.; William E. Crist, Washington; H. L. Kingsland, Baltimore; Phil S. Brown, Washington. Windle and Brown failed to start. Kingsland came in first, Crist second. Four laps. Time 1:49, 3:38, 4:27, 8:18.

Third Race—The third race was one mile, for the championship of the Virginia Division, League of American Wheelmen. Entries: A. A. O'Neill, Norfolk; J. A. Morris, Portsmouth; Walter C. Mercer, Richmond; C. W. O'Neill, Norfolk. Mercer and C. W. O'Neill failed to start. A. A. O'Neill won easily. Two laps. Time 1:38, 3:17.

Fourth Race—The fourth race was a one-mile professional. Starters: W. M. Boyst, Greenville, S. C.; H. G. Crocker, Boston; W. J. Morgan (Senator), Boston. Crocker took the lead, but Morgan passed him at the end of the first half. Crocker soon went ahead again, however, and won easily; Morgan second. Time 1:49, 3:40.

Fifth Race—The fifth race was a handicap tandem tricycle, one mile. Entries: Phil B. Brown, Washington, and M. K. Crenshaw, Washington, scratch; W. C. Mercer and A. K. Schaap, both of Richmond, twenty seconds; William E. Crist, Washington, and H. L. Kingsland, Baltimore, scratch; Frank R. Steel, Richmond, and A. A. O'Neill, Norfolk, fifteen seconds.

Steel and O'Neill, starting five seconds behind Mercer and Schaap, soon went ahead, and at the end of the first half, the teams were in the following order: Steel and O'Neill, Crist and Kingsland, Brown and Crenshaw, Mercer and Schaap. Crist and Kingsland, however, proved too much for the Richmond boys and won the race, Steel and O'Neill a good second, Brown and Crenshaw third. Time 3:43.

Sixth Race—The sixth race was a one-half mile handicap, for boys under 18 years. Entries: